NEURO PHYSIOTHERAPY

Total Duration : Section A + B = 3 Hours
Total Marks : 80

SECTION – A and SECTION – B

Instructions:
1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
3) All questions are compulsory.
4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper’s syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION – A SAQ (50 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):
   a) Enumerate 3 factors responsible for facilitating Motor learning.
   b) Write a note on the Rebound test.
   c) Enumerate 3 causes of cerebral palsy.
   d) Explain the difference between Spasticity and Rigidity.
   e) What are the clinical features of Brown-Sequard syndrome?
   f) Describe the orthosis used for radial nerve injury.

   \( (5 \times 3 = 15) \)

2. Short answer question (any five out of six):
   a) Describe Physiotherapy management of Bell’s Palsy.
   b) Describe musculoskeletal deformities commonly seen in infantile Spina Bifida and describe its Physiotherapy management.
   c) Describe the Physiotherapy management of diabetic foot.
   d) What is muscle tone? Write Physiotherapy management of Hypotonia.
   e) Describe common gait abnormalities observed in Parkinson’s disease and write it’s Physiotherapy management.
   f) Explain difference between spastic and flacid bladder. Write Physiotherapy management for both.

   \( (5 \times 7 = 35) \)

P.T.O.

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SECTION – B LAQ (30 Marks)

3. Long answer question (any one out of two) :
   (1×15=15)
   a) A 30 year old female, primary school teacher complains of difficulty in walking and
double vision for last 5 months. On examination there is wide base ataxic gait,
minor slurring of speech, tremors seen bilaterally in finger to nose test, MRI scan
reveals numerous white areas indicative of lesion. She lives in house that has few
steps to enter inside.
      i) Give functional diagnosis with rationale. (3)
      ii) Plan short term goals and long term goals along with Physiotherapy
          management for her. (5+7)
   b) A 45 year old watchman, had a stroke following Left MCA infract 6 months back. At
present he has paresthesia on right side of body, right side facial involvement is
there, right upper extremity has grade 3 on Voluntary control grading, his dynamic
standing balance is affected and he walks with a circumduction gait.
      i) Describe Functional Impairments with clinical reasoning. (7)
      ii) Plan short term goals and write Physiotherapy management for the same. (8)

4. Long answer question (any one out of two) :
   (1×15=15)
   a) A 20 year old girl was admitted in ICU for sudden weakness in all four limb, trunk
and had undergone elective tracheostomy because of respiratory distress. She
was diagnosed as a case of Gullian Barre Syndrome. After 15 days, gradual recovery
was seen. She is now in the ward for rehabilitation. She is capable of standing
with difficulty and walking with complete support.
      i) Describe her EMG and NCV picture. (3)
      ii) Plan short term goals. Describe Physiotherapy management for the same. (5+7)
   b) A 2 year old male child is referred for physical therapy with a diagnosis of spastic
diplegia. He is unable to hold his neck and prefers to lie in supine position. He
frequently gets breathless and has frequent episodes of vomiting, scissoring of
lower extremities is also present. Parents are well motivated for rehabilitation.
      i) Give Home care advise to the parents. (5)
      ii) Plan short term goals. Write Physiotherapy management for him. (10)